

ADLER & BRO.
Boots & Shoes

No. 261 Main Street.
(Deubrie's Old Stand).
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Unprecedented Bargains!
And sweeping reduction in Gen's Furnishing Goods at
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Men's Gauze Shirts reduced from 40c to 25c
" " " 50c to 35c
" " " 60c to 45c
" " " 75c to 60c
" " [regular] \$1.25 to \$1.00
" " " 1.50 to 1.25
" " " 1.75 to 1.50
" " " 2.25 to 2.00
" French Lace " 1.00 to .90c
" " " 1.50 to 1.25
" Balbriggan " 1.75 to 1.50
" French " 1.50 to 1.25
" French Lisle " 2.00 to 1.75
" French Pearl " 2.50 to 2.25
Ladies' Gauze Vests " 1.00 to .90c
" " " 1.50 to 1.25
" " " 2.00 to 1.75
" French Lace " 1.00 to .75c
" Pearl Lisle " 2.00 to 1.75
" Balbriggan Regular " 1.50 to 1.00
Children's Gauze Vests reduced in proportion.
"G" Unlaundered Shirts, best, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.25
King " " " 1.25 to 1.12 1/2
Favorite " " " 1.00
"55" " " " 85 to 75c
Best Jean Drawers reduced to : : : 85c
" Nainsook " " " : : : 85c
Fancy Night Shirts " to : : : 1.75
Ladies' and Gents' Silk Vests reduced to attractive prices.

B. Lowenstein & Bros.
GEO. MITCHELL
(Successor to Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.) has the largest and best assorted stock of
FURNITURE,
CARPETS, CURTAINS, OIL-CLOTHS
IN THE SOUTH, AT LOW PRICES.
No. 308 MAIN STREET : : : Memphis, Tennessee.
CALL AND EXAMINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
— AND —
Wholesale Grocers
293 and 298 Front St., 116 South Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN. ST. LOUIS, MO.

GAS FIXTURES.
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,
PUMPS, PIPES, HOSE, ETC.
J. W. X. BROWNE, 40 Madison Street.
LOUIS DUSH,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Shoes, Ranges, Mantels and Grates, Hardware, Hollow-Ware and Castings
Manufacturer of Plain & Japanned Tinware, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware.
A Well Selected Stock of Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Etc.
Agent for the Celebrated
Van's Cooking Range.
324 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Roofing, Guttering, Repairs, etc., promptly attended to. 178

R. G. Craig & Co.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
REAPING AND MOWING
Machines.
SULKY RAKES, STOCK PEAS
FERTILIZERS,
Guano, Land Plaster and Phosphate.
R. G. CRAIG & CO., Memphis, Tenn.
H. BUTTENBERG
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Awnings and Tents,
Mattresses and Upholstering.
Furniture Repaired, Varished, Packed
AND STORED.
All work done in the best style and
guaranteed.
23 SECOND STREET, 35 113

MEMPHIS
STEAM LAUNDRY
224 Second St.
Between Jefferson and Adams.
All kinds of Washing and Ironing done in
a first class style by Troy machinery. A
specialty made of Collars, Cuffs and Ladies'
Fine Underwear. Work from other towns
returned the same day as received. 53 131
An election for Seven Directors of the
Ruff City Insurance Company,
to serve during the ensuing year, will be held
at the Company's office, TUESDAY, July 4,
1882, between 11 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m.,
W. H. MOORE, Sec'y.

DRESSED Flooring, Ceiling, Siding (Yellow Pine and Poplar), Rough Building Lumber, Sawed Shingles (Poplar and Pine), retailed at wholesale prices. Contractors will do well to call on us before purchasing.
WIGGINS & CO., Agents for Mills, 321 Front Street.
Or Yard, 129 Madison Street. 46 120

PUBLIC



LEDGER.

LOEB & MOOK'S
SHIRTS
And Underwear

MADE TO ORDER.
235 and 237 Main St.

VOL. XXXIV. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21 1882. NO 97.

THE Democratic Convention at Nashville is the largest gathering ever assembled in the State hall of Representatives.

Ex-Gov. A. S. Marks favors 50-4, and will not, under any circumstances, accept a nomination for Governor at the hands of the Democracy or any other political organization.
Ex-Chancellor Morgan favors unity, but makes no mention of a figure for settlement. General G. W. Gordon is emphatic for 50-3, but will support any figure the Democracy agree upon.

UNITED STATES Senator Howell E. Jackson is a strong State credit advocate, and believes faith should be kept with the State's creditors. From the hubbub he raised in giving expression to his sentiments in the convention, it is evident that the low tax interest is the most powerful, by a large majority.

THE Hon. Isham G. Harris reached Nashville from Washington last Monday. He favors union and harmony first and debt settlement afterwards, thinks 60-6 good enough but is not committed to that figure, also believes that the million and a half of people in Tennessee should be heard, and their wishes considered.

THE Nashville correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal favors his dispatches with a strong dash of the high tax decoction. He says the great minds, brains and intelligence of the convention, are all strongly impregnated with State credit principles, and that confusion is the ruling element. Perhaps he don't know.

NEITHER ex-Governor Porter nor ex-Senator Bailey have any desire to be run for Governor. Several powerful men, however, have made strong non-committal speeches, and the inference is that they would not decline a nomination on any platform. Able speakers who can talk an hour on such a matter without letting their listeners know what they are in favor of, would doubtless be glad of the opportunity to act Governor.

As a matter of enterprise, Memphis should not fail to take advantage of the fact that the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad will be opened for travel and traffic in a day or two, to give the people living along the line of the road a cordial invitation to visit this city at an early day. The new road opens up a rich field, which only waits to be cultivated by Memphis merchants. To this end it would be well to arrange an entertainment of some kind for the exclusive benefit of the visitors, and to give them an opportunity to enjoy our hospitalities. It would be appreciated, and Memphis would then be sure of a fine trade, which is hers already by right. The new railroad managers will doubtless do their full part toward giving the people adjacent to their line a chance to come here at a cheap rate.

AN effort is to be made in Congress to abolish the revenue tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes. A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, last Monday, to be placed on the calendar for the consideration of the whole. Mr. Kelley explained and said that beginning with next session, this will afford six months for popular consideration and discussion of the measure, and will give the tobacco trade a year after its adoption, if it shall be adopted, in which to adjust itself to the new condition of things. Should the bill become law the loss to the revenue in the calendar year of 1884 would be, Mr. Kelley says, about \$45,000,000. By that time, however, he added, the unusual appropriation called for by the arrears of pension act will have been made, and the revenue from tobacco can be dispensed with.

THE platform committee of the convention worked all yesterday afternoon, last night, and the early hours of this morning, and Gen. Luke Wright, who is in attendance at the convention, expressed the belief that the good sense of the party would assert itself, and that a platform would be promulgated upon which every Democrat could stand with self-respect. The committee on platform are as follows:
First District—C. J. St. John, Jas. H. Robinson, Wm. McFarland.
Second District—J. C. J. Williams, John J. Littleton, C. W. Harlan.
Third District—D. L. Snodgrass, A. M. Johnson, R. A. Sloan.
Fourth District—J. A. Tronsdale, Walton Smith, Lillard Thompson.
Fifth District—A. S. Marks, T. S. McFerrin, W. R. Butler.
Sixth District—W. A. Quarles, W. H. Jackson, John Judd.
Seventh District—Atha Thomas, F. M. Jones, J. T. Williamson.
Eighth District—S. A. Champion, D. L. Morel, John A. Fitts.
Ninth District—John S. Cooper, F. B. Ragland, H. H. Barr.
Tenth District—D. K. Riddick, M. C. Gallaway, A. T. McNeal.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, June 21.—The Sportsman says the prevailing impression is that Laycock in the race yesterday did his utmost to retard Largeman in order to enable Pearce to win.
London was a large seller of Vanderbilt stocks yesterday.

ALEXANDRIA, June 21.—Hoede, the French Secretary, committed suicide here.

PARIS, June 21.—The Senate has commenced a discussion of the bill for readmission to France of American pork. Baron DeLareinty charged the supporters of the bill with being disregardful of the health of the working class.

Wuertz reported that the committee had stated the formalities now in force were so vexatious that commerce would prefer the entire prohibition of the trade.

Tirard, Minister of Commerce, said the government accepted the bill as it then stood, reserving, however, the right to apply microscopic inspection if necessary. This clause of the bill will be discussed Thursday.

QUEENSTOWN, June 21.—The Willdale crew arrived in excellent health.

LEMBERG, June 21.—Three hundred and four Jews from Russia have just started for America. Six hundred more will start to-day.

BERLIN, June 21.—The Prussian student through whose help the Russian government obtained maps of the coast defenses of Germany, has committed suicide.

It is reported that Meiling, who was arrested on the charge of supplying Russia with plans of the German coast defense, has made a confession.

SHANGHAI, May 26.—A serious discussion is reported progressing in Tsung Li Yaman upon the course to be pursued respecting America's anti-Chinese action. One party said they welcome it as affording an opportunity for severing all relations with the United States. The majority propose to await further developments, but all agree in declaring that Chinese rights have been ruthlessly disregarded, and that the American government has opened itself to retaliatory action. If such be deemed expedient, the question will be raised at Tientsin as to whether China's assistance in the Korean negotiations should not be summarily withdrawn, as it is believed Commodore Shefeldt could not proceed conveniently without China's co-operation. In addition to the ill-feeling caused by the anti-emigrant act, much of the irritation over the publication of the letter is attributed to a shephat, in which the Empress is accused of immorality, and but for China's known slowness to act suddenly on provocation, troublesome consequences might be apprehended. In the best view of affairs it is plain that the diplomatic intercourse at Peking will require very cautious handling of private letters from this on.

Sir John Hennessy, Governor of Hong Kong, now on leave of absence for a visit home, announces his intention to return to his post by way of the United States.
YOKOHAMA, June 3.—As previously reported, the Chinese Envoy in Japan issued orders for the return to Hong Kong of 600 Chinese laborers en route to Portland, Oregon, in consequence of the hostility in America to the reception of the Chinese. These orders are now revoked, owing to the urgent plea of the emigrants that they embarked in good faith, before the passage of the exclusion bill; that all their means were exhausted in securing tickets, and that if sent home they will arrive in a deplorable condition, and with no prospect of a livelihood. On consideration of these facts, and understanding that the opposition is somewhat less violent in Portland than San Francisco, the Chinese Envoy consented to their re-embarkation for America. The precaution against a cholera visitation has already been commenced and a strict inspection of ships from suspected ports is enforced. It is believed that sanitary measures will this year be fully successful, as no European envoys are presuming, as on former occasions, to interfere and render them futile.

A large national shipping company is organizing, in rivalry of the Mitsui Bishi Company, long the most important maritime concern of Japan. The enterprise starts with \$3,000,000 yens, one-half furnished in ship and other material by the government. The chief field of operations will be Yezo and the northern provinces generally. The Mitsui Bishi Company control the central, southern and foreign traffic.

Twelve foreign ships of war, British, Russian and American, now in rendezvous at Hagsaki, and others, it is expected are preparing a visit to Corea. The report of the trade between Japan and the Korean port of Gensan for the year of 1881, just published, is as follows: Imports into Corea, 770,000 yens (about \$550,000). Exports from Corea, 720,000 yens, chiefly bullion. Gensan is the latest opened port, and does less business than Fusan.
The Japanese government is preparing to show marked courtesies to Young, the new American Envoy to China while passing through Japan en route for Peking.

Convention.

HARRISBURG, June 21.—One hundred and eighty delegates have arrived, and a caucus to determine their action was held this morning.

Appraiser Howard to be Re-moved.

NEW YORK, June 21.—A Washington special says the removal of J. Q. Howard, appraiser of this port, has been fully determined upon, but it is said here that charges have been filed with the Secretary of the Treasury against Howard, and no change will be made without a thorough investigation.

Three Men Killed and Two Injured by a Falling Bank of Earth and Stone.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Yesterday William Roboss, Lewis Salema and Barto Santmeyer were killed, and Jacob Baker and Frank Patterson seriously injured, by the falling of a bank of earth and stone at Mount Vernon Cotton Mills, in Baltimore county.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Stocks opened generally weak and 1/4 per cent lower than yesterday's close, the latter for Northwest. In the early dealings a decline of 1/4 took place, in which Lake Shore, Louisville & Nashville and Wabash preferred were most conspicuous. There was then a recovery of 1/4 per cent, but at 11 o'clock the general list reacted 1/4 per cent, while C. C. C. & I. sold down 1/4 per cent.
Money, 3/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent; bar silver, 113 1/2. Exchange is steady, at 86 1/2 for long, and 89 for sight. Governments firm. States dull; Tennessee mixed, 1 per cent lower. Railroads irregular.

Stocks.—After 11 o'clock there was a slight recovery, followed by a decline of 1/4 per cent, in which the Louisville & Nashville, Denver and New Jersey Central were most prominent. This was followed by a recovery of 1/4 per cent.

The gold shipments to-day were \$150,000.

Bonds.—Sixes extended, 100; 5s, 101 1/4; 4s, 114 1/4; 4s, 120 1/2; Pacific 6s of '95, 129.

Locomotive Engineers.

NEW YORK, June 21.—One of the most prominent railroad men in the country said yesterday that he did not look for a strike of the locomotive engineers, as nothing which looked like such a strike had come to his knowledge. The Erie officials said last evening that they were not aware of any contemplated strike of the locomotive engineers. The rumor of a strike on the Pennsylvania road was denied on good authority.

The freight handlers continue their strike in this city and at neighboring points. The Jersey Central company has sixty men at work under protection. The Erie company has resumed handling freight with one-third its usual force, but expects to handle all of its freight to-day.

The Striking Typos.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 21.—The dailies issued their full number of publications as usual yesterday and this morning. The strikers remain firm, and are very peaceable. The Courier, to-day, published a double-column advertisement for compositors, at prices demanded by the strikers, which is thirty-three and thirty-five cents per thousand "ems" for day and night work respectively, and announce that none of the strikers need apply, and editorially announce that the Courier will not be coerced into engaging men and paying prices by any foreign organization. The Express gives about the same sentiments and advises for compositors, offering thirty-three cents. The publishers express confidence in being able to fill the places of dissatisfied employees during the week.

The Strikers.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The condition of the strikers at Irondale who struck against wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$12 per day is becoming pitiable; their hoarded reserve fund does not pan out and many of them are actually suffering. They only grow more stubborn, however, preferring to depend on the town for support than to yield. The Hyde Park authorities have given notice that they will not on any condition give the strikers any aid, for which declarations the strikers hold the Calumet Iron and Steel Company responsible.

USE DEAN'S BEST
THEAS!
And Fresh Roasted Coffee.

WM. DEAN & CO., 189 POPLAR ST.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT!
TENDERED TO THE
CHICKASAW GUARDS
By the Citizens of Memphis,
At Estival Park, Friday, June 23, 1882,
Under the Direction of Mr. JAMES KIRKLAND.

ADDITIONAL COTTON.

Stock, September 1, 1881	4,184
Received to-day	49
Received previously	334,592-384,641
Shipped to-day	1,060-342,935
Shipped previously	229,878
Home Consumption	137-239,118
Stock running account	12,507

IMPORTS.

Receipts thus far this week	270
Receipts thus far last week	273
To-day per M. & C. R. R.	15
To-day per M. & T. R. R.	12
To-day per L. & S. R. R.	10
To-day per M. & L. R. R.	6
To-day per C. O. & S. W. R. R.	2
To-day per steamers north	2
To-day per wagons	10

EXPORTS.

Thus far this week	3,023
Thus far last week	3,865
To-day per M. & C. R. R.	210
To-day per M. & T. R. R.	21
To-day per L. & S. R. R.	18
To-day per steamers south	805
To-day per wagons	—

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—The State Democratic convention met at 9 a.m., and took a recess to 11 a.m. to await the report of the Committee on Resolutions.
The convention at 11 o'clock adjourned till 2 p.m., to receive the report of the Committee on Platform.

ENTHUSIASM.

The Northwest Greets Our Next Governor with an Appropriate Welcome.

Special to Little Rock Gazette.
OZARK, ARK., June 19.—On arrival of the passenger train from Little Rock this evening, bearing Hon. J. H. Berry, Democratic nominee for Governor, there was a salute of twenty guns fired. An address of welcome was delivered by Col. Wittich, which was responded to by Judge Berry, in which he said he felt sure the grand old party would roll up her usual majority at the coming election, and outside of his own judicial district there was no county in the State that he felt prouder of carrying than he did this—Franklin—having returned here in 1855 without a dollar, without a dime. The brass band then escorted him to his quarters, where he will remain until to-morrow.

Savage's Speech.

The Hon. John H. Savage spoke as follows in Nashville, night before last:
I came here to-night for the especial purpose of saying I am a Democrat. I have always been a Democrat, I believe I will die one. I have always cherished Democratic principles. I know, my fellow-citizens, that I done very wrong in some things according to some of your opinions. But I hold that every man is entitled to his opinion. John H. Savage, of Tennessee, has peculiar ideas, which he does not think ought to be brought out to-night, for I come giving up these peculiar views and lay them upon the altar of Democracy. I come here to-night to lay blame upon no man. I come here to controvert nothing that has been said during the evening. [Cheers.] There are other places and times in which I might express my views. It is human to err, it is Godlike to forgive. I have noticed that no matter how grave may be the error, there is always room for repentance, and the greatest of human efforts is to turn from the error of your way. I have got no rock to throw at anybody. I come here to ask forgiveness if I have done anything. I want to beat Hawkins. Hawkins was judge, wasn't he? [Here the speaker introduced quite a long string of anecdotes from Pilate, who was judge, to the present day, embracing the action of corrupt and inefficient judges of the various potentates of the world.] Speaking of the State debt question, he said he was willing to accept a settlement on a basis of 33 1/3, but as a member of the Legislature he had voted for 40-4. It is very easy for me to endorse the 50-3, and if I didn't fear to insult you I might go to 50-4. What you want with Savage is for him to bring a set of men who can follow his doctrines, and if he cannot bring you these men you do not want him. We all agree that we want to beat Hawkins, and I want a fair vote to-morrow. I don't want to run through in hot haste the 50-3-4-5-6 to drive away such men as my friend Jackson. God forbid! I cannot afford to give up Jackson. Now we have three parties to deal with, and if we cannot invent something to-night by which we can harmonize upon something, so that we can all stand together we will have met in vain. My policy is—first, to save the people of Tennessee; second, to save the Democracy of Tennessee; third, I would like to do something for old man Savage. So let us have a vote in this convention upon the 60-6 proposition, 50-4 and 33 1/3, if anybody wants it. Let us pay the State debt proper and leave the railroad land question for the Supreme Court at Washington to shed its light upon it.

Glass Factory Burned.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—Phillips & Bros.' window glass factory on Nineteenth street, south side, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000. The fire was caused by the cupola of the factory falling in.

Work Resumed.

CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—The Booth mill was started making rods this morning at the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's works. The departments are started up as rapidly as ready and the company's officers say they have no difficulty in getting iron. The Tieman & Martin Steel Works will be started to-night on night as well as day time. No disturbance at the mills to-day. The number of men at the works continues to increase.

River Telegrams.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—River 20 1/2 inches, and falling. Weather raining and warm.
CAIRO, June 21.—Arrived: Golden Rule, New Orleans, 3 a.m. Departed: Golden Rule, Cincinnati, 4 a.m. A heavy rain and wind storm began at 11 a.m. to-day, and it is still raining.
WHEELING, June 21.—River 13 feet, and stationary.
PITTSBURG, June 21.—River 7 feet 11 inches, and falling.

Congressional Nomination—Railroad Earnings.

CHICAGO, June 21.—A Marion, Mo., special says that the Democrats of this Congressional District yesterday nominated J. R. Daily on the third ballot.

An Indianapolis special says the report of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railroad for the year ending June 30th, June being estimated, shows the gross earnings to be \$2,520,000; expenses, \$1,415,000; interest taxes and rentals, \$632,000; net profits, \$473,000. A dividend of 1 1/2 per cent has been declared payable July 15th. The stockholders have ratified the action of the directors increasing the capital stock one million dollars.
A Milwaukee special says Mrs. Scoville is here, making arrangements to redeem her Beaver Lake home, which was lost under foreclosure. She claims to have the necessary funds. She is about to forward a large petition in behalf of her brother to Attorney General Brewster.

The PUBLIC LEDGER job printing office and book bindery is prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch, and at as low rates as any competitor.

CHANCERY SALE.

No. 3220, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—J. F. McCallum, administrator of W. D. McCallum, dec'd, vs. Sam Winslow et al. By virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, B entered in the above cause on the 15th day of June, 1882, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tennessee, on
Saturday, July 1, 1882,
within legal hours, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., all the uncollected accounts due the estate of W. D. McCallum, deceased, subject to inspection at the time of sale.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
This June 21, 1882.
J. B. BLACK, Clerk and Master.
Finlay & Peters, and W. M. Handolph, sol'rs.

Business men will find it to their interest to have their job printing done at the PUBLIC LEDGER job printing office, 13 Madison street.